

MEDICAL



Nature should be assisted to throw off impurities of the blood. Nothing does it so well, so promptly, or so safely as Swift's Specific.

LIFE HAS NO CHARMS.

For three years I was troubled with malarial poison, which caused my appetite to fail, and I was greatly reduced in flesh, and life lost its charms. I tried mercurial and potash remedies, but to no effect. I could get no relief. I then decided to try S.S.S. A few bottles of this wonderful medicine made a complete and permanent cure, and I now enjoy better health than ever.

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

POND'S EXTRACT CURES

Piles
Boils
Wounds
Bruises
Sunburn
Soreness
Sprains
Chafing
Sore Feet
Mosquito Bites
Hemorrhages
Inflammation

AVOID SUBSTITUTES

GENUINE MADE ONLY BY
POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK AND LONDON
J.B. M'WAT

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY!

The Only Known Remedy that removes the TRUE CAUSE OF DISEASE Without injury to the person, hence IT CURES ALL DISEASES!

Rheumatism Cured.
I believe your Microbe Killer a certain cure for rheumatism. Up to a year ago I was down a great part of my time with rheumatism. I began taking your remedy, and after taking two jugs I have never been troubled with it since but once. I bought a jug then, and after taking a few doses it entirely disappeared. I have offered in several cases to pay for the Microbe Killer provided it failed to cure rheumatism, but it never had to pay as yet, as it inevitably did the work.

Respectfully,
WM. MATTHEWS,
Dealer in lumber and all kinds of building material, Leno, Texas.

Chills and Debility Cured.
I take pleasure in testifying to the remarkable benefit I have recently received from the use of the Microbe Killer. I have been much troubled with chills, night sweats and debility for months, and after trying a great many remedies to no avail, bought a jug of Microbe Killer and was completely cured in ten days. Respectfully,
J. J. SMITH,
Frankfort, Ky.

Hemorrhoids Cured.
I wish the afflicted and suffering to know that I positively assert that for twenty-five years I have constantly used your Microbe Killer, and with that most terrible disease known as hemorrhoids, or piles, in their very worst form. I have tried every available prescription, but no curative end. I have taken one jug of the Microbe Killer and it has completely cured me. It now feels like a dream that I have ever suffered with that disease.

Don't forget that the Microbe Killer is the original and reliable Microbe Killer of which other similar so-called remedies are but feeble imitations. It has cured more diseases than all other proprietary medicines put together.

Mr. Radam's Microbe Killer Cures all Diseases by Removing the Cause.
Send 2-cent stamp for 4-page circular and the Microbe War shows what disease and what the remedy must be, and, to cure it, read it, circulate it, and you will bless the discoverer for saving your life. Address
RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER,
Nashville, Tenn.,
or Logan Drug Co., Agents, Wheeling, W. Va.

ELY'S CATARRH CREAM BALM
The Cure for CATARRH
COLD IN HEAD
HAY FEVER
BRONCHITIS
SINUSITIS
EYE INFLAMMATION
EARS
50c

Cleanses the Nasal Passages,
Allays Pain and Inflammation,
Heals the Sores.
Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.
Try the Cure. HAY FEVER
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50c at druggists; by mail, registered, 60c. ELY BROTHERS, 602 MYFAN 56 Warren Street, New York.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE,
The Great English Remedy.
Promptly and permanently cures all forms of Nervous Weakness, Impotency and all effects of Abuse or Excess. Prescribed over 25 years in thousands of cases; is the only reliable and non-drugging for Wood's Phosphodine. If he offers some worthless medicine in place of this, leave him and do not be deceived. We will send by return mail, price one package, 21c. Six 85c. One will please, six will cure. Handwritten in plain sealed envelope, 2 stamps. Address
THE WOOD CHEMICAL CO.,
131 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Mich.,
and druggists everywhere. W.F.F.A.W.

Before and After.
The Wood Chemical Co. has cured a large number of cases of Catarrh of the Bladder, and the results show that the use of nitrogenous fertilizers upon these plants applied at the time the wheat was sown was of no practical value. What effect it would have had if its application had been delayed until spring, when the wheat plants began their spring growth, does not appear from this experiment, as no test of that kind was made.

When it is remembered that nitrate of soda, containing 15 per cent of nitrogen, costs \$45 per ton, and dried blood, containing 12 per cent of nitrogen, cost \$15 per ton, the use of these fertilizers becomes a question of vital importance. This experiment most assuredly demonstrates the practice of applying the full quota of nitrogenous fertilizer in the fall of the year, but whether a sufficient amount to supply the necessary fall demands of the plant in making its fall growth should be given, and the residue applied in the spring when the plant resumes its growth, or whether the results would be the same upon other soils, are questions not determined by this experiment. As to the merits of the different forms of potash, this experiment seems to give a decided preference to skatit.

These experiments also demonstrate the very important fact that while the application of commercial fertilizers to one kind of soil may produce very gratifying results, the application of the same fertilizer to another kind of soil will fail to produce any advantageous effects whatever. This bulletin can be obtained free by application to the West Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station at Morgantown, W. Va.

Whiskey and Opium Habits cured at home without the aid of a physician. Particulars sent FREE. B.M. WOOLLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga. Office 1045 Whitehall St.

NEATLY AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED AT THE INTELLIGENCER JOB ROOMS.

FINANCIAL REVIEW.

Henry Clews's Weekly Letter on the Money Situation.

SILVER QUESTION NOT SHELVED.

Possibilities of the International Conference Should Never Agree—England's Attitude—Gladstone Opposed to the British Government Taking Part.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE INTELLIGENCER.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Although, at the moment, the silver question appears to be comparatively forgotten, yet it would be a great mistake to assume that it has been permanently shelved. On the contrary, there is much reason to anticipate that it will prove the most potent factor in finance at no distant future. At present the controversy is quiescent, because it has been referred to a jury, chosen by the leading governments, to say what, if anything, can be done to restore silver to its former status as one of the money metals. But what if that jury should never reach a verdict? Or what if judgment should be rendered against restoring to the metal its lost powers? As the period for the assembling of the conference draws nearer, the chances of any helpful result seem to become less promising. According to such limited intimations as escape from official quarters, the probabilities appear to be mainly two, which are equally possible and equally fatal. Our advisers from high sources in London give considerable credit to the report recently put forth by the agent of the Associated Press in the British metropolis that it is very doubtful whether the conference will ever assemble.

Premier Gladstone, there seems to be no doubt, is inflexibly opposed to any representative of England taking part in any discussion that contemplated "a change in the monetary standard of Great Britain." This phrase may seem somewhat vague, and may lean a great deal to conjecture as to what that country would refuse to accept; but it may be taken as a rule of interpretation ordinarily applicable to Mr. Gladstone's utterances, that when he is most vague he means most. It is reasonable to expect from all Mr. Gladstone's past utterances on financial matters that he is an unqualified adherent of the strictest school of single standard men. Mr. Goschen and his chief have shown themselves to have strong leanings towards the Manchester double standard party, so much so that there is no question they would have gone much farther in helping the restoration of silver than can be expected from the new Premier.

Under such circumstances, the conference, if it meets at all, must meet under widely different auspices, from those existing when the United States issued its invitations. Fresh explanations and stipulations are to be expected from the British government, and it seems inevitable that those statements should go before the other participating powers previous to determining the time and place of meeting. Such interchanges could hardly fail to bring out the fact that nothing to the purpose could be expected from England's co-operation. If all is true that we have oft heard about concession and co-operation from England being absolutely necessary to any amelioratory action by the other governments, it certainly seems highly probable that Mr. Gladstone's attitude might cause an abandonment of the whole scheme. And should the conference assemble, hardly anything better than failure could be expected as the outcome of England's attitude; for England, it is universally assumed, would be followed by Germany.

We thus have to face a probability that, in a few weeks at most, all hopes of restoring silver through an international union may have been abandoned. That result would be tantamount to fixing irrevocably and for a prolonged period the depreciation and the instability of this metal. The doom of silver would be sealed, and the grave problem would be forced upon the United States how most quickly to get rid of silver and put its finances upon the single gold basis.

WHEAT BULLETIN

Of the West Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station—Experiments with Commercial Fertilizers.

Bulletin No. 25 of the West Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station has been received, giving the results of "plat experiments with commercial fertilizers on wheat." The use of commercial fertilizers is a subject of vital importance to the farmers of West Virginia. There can be no doubt that the proper application of commercial fertilizers very materially increases the yield of crop, while it is equally true that their improper use, not only fails to produce the desired results, but imposes upon the farmer a useless expense and serious loss.

The object of the experiment set forth in detail in bulletin 25, is to determine the effects of the application of nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash, either singly or combined, upon the production of wheat; and the results show that the use of nitrogenous fertilizers upon these plats applied at the time the wheat was sown was of no practical value. What effect it would have had if its application had been delayed until spring, when the wheat plants began their spring growth, does not appear from this experiment, as no test of that kind was made.

When it is remembered that nitrate of soda, containing 15 per cent of nitrogen, costs \$45 per ton, and dried blood, containing 12 per cent of nitrogen, cost \$15 per ton, the use of these fertilizers becomes a question of vital importance. This experiment most assuredly demonstrates the practice of applying the full quota of nitrogenous fertilizer in the fall of the year, but whether a sufficient amount to supply the necessary fall demands of the plant in making its fall growth should be given, and the residue applied in the spring when the plant resumes its growth, or whether the results would be the same upon other soils, are questions not determined by this experiment. As to the merits of the different forms of potash, this experiment seems to give a decided preference to skatit.

These experiments also demonstrate the very important fact that while the application of commercial fertilizers to one kind of soil may produce very gratifying results, the application of the same fertilizer to another kind of soil will fail to produce any advantageous effects whatever. This bulletin can be obtained free by application to the West Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station at Morgantown, W. Va.

Ho! Traveller, take BEECHAM'S PILLS with you.

RUCKER'S TESTAMENT.

The Kind of Campaign Stimulus Carried by the Republican Candidate for Congress in the Third District—What a Taper Learned.

SIN—I have just returned home from Washington, and had the pleasure of reading a letter written by a friend in Clay county to a friend here, in regard to Edgar P. Rucker's canvass and speeches, and I send you some extracts from it for publication.

Yours truly,
THEO.

Leedsburg, W. Va., Sept. 22.

THE LETTER.

ZANKER DAM, W. Va., Sept. 16, 1892.

MY DEAR DOCTOR:—We had a grand time at the court house on Monday, the 12th inst. Edgar made an able, if not the ablest, speech ever made in that old court house. He has left a wonderful impression here as to his moral character and mental strength and physical endurance. A man in the habit of drinking said to Charlie Elliott, who was canvassing with Edgar: "I would like to have a drink of Rucker's liquor." "Well," said Elliott, "you shall have as much as you want of it," and stepping across the room to Edgar's valise or grip took out the little Testament he carries everywhere with him, and presented it to the liquor drinker. The drinker looked at it a moment and said: "That is strange looking campaign whisky." "So it is," said Charlie, "but that is the kind of Ed. Rucker carries." That little incident has left an impression among our people that will never be forgotten. It is not often we hear of a man in the race for Congress carrying his Testament along with him, as he goes forth preaching the doctrine of political truth and morality. In all ages of the world those who have gone forth trusting in Israel's God have succeeded. So will Edgar. The world cannot down him so long as he carries his Testament and trusts in his God.

You can rest assured that Edgar's interest shall lack for nothing that I can do in Clay county. The night never gets too dark, nor the rain fall in too great torrents for me to rise and go in the interest of such a noble man as he is.

Yours, etc.,
HIRAM LEWIS.

Death of Judge Sherwood.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 23.—Judge William E. Sherwood, of the common pleas court, died soon after midnight from exhaustion caused by a surgical operation. He was taken just a week ago with pain in the abdomen, which it was discovered was caused by the presence in the vermiform appendix of some foreign substance. An abscess was removed by a surgical operation Saturday, but he became gradually exhausted and died.

A Terrible Typhoon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.—Particulars have been received by the steamer Belgic, from Yokohama, of a destructive typhoon that swept over the Rikuu Islands. Nearly five thousand buildings were either destroyed or damaged. Sixty junks were wrecked and a large number of sailors who are missing are supposed to have been drowned.

NO NONSENSE.

The fact that Ministers, Professors, High School Teachers, Physicians and Hospital Superintendents endorse and recommend for a stimulant, Klein's Silver Age and Duquesne Rye Whiskies, is an assurance that no other whiskeys are their equals. Send for price list of all kinds of liquors to Max Klein, Allegheny, Pa.

Take Honest Advice.

Indigestion, liver inactivity, throat and lung trouble, tired and sleepy feelings are often cured by the simplest remedy. Klein's Silver Age and Duquesne Rye Whiskies will do it. They tone up your system, help digestion, and generally give you life and vigor. They sell at \$1.50 and \$1.25 per quart respectively. All leading Penna's Ryes at \$1.00 per full quart, six quarts for \$5. Send for catalogue to Max Klein, Allegheny, Pa.

THOS. E. CRAIG, editor and publisher of the New Haven (Mo.) Notes, says: "I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with great satisfaction for the ailments of my children."

Boston Matron—"Who dwelt in the Garden of Eden?" Freddy—"Oh, I know; the Adamases!"—Texas Sittings.

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on liver, stomach and kidneys, gently aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with sick headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c; at Logan Drug Co.'s drug store.

"I didn't know Teddy's income would admit of his getting married." It won't. But his bride's will.—Chicago News.

I HAVE had catarrh for twenty years, and used all kinds of remedies without relief. Mr. Smith, druggist, of Little Falls, recommends Ely's Cream Balm. The effect of the first application was magical, it allayed the inflammation and the next morning my head was as clear as a bell. I am convinced its use will effect a permanent cure. It is soothing and pleasant, and I strongly urge its use by all sufferers.—George Terry, Little Falls, N. Y.

"I TAKE pleasure in recommending Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Geo. O. Bankston, of Mill Creek, Ill. "It is the best medicine I have ever used for diarrhoea. One dose will cure any ordinary case." For sale by C. R. Goetz, W. W. Irwin, W. S. McCullough, C. Menckmoller, S. L. Brice, J. Coleman, C. Schnopf, W. C. Albrecht, the Kurtz Drug Co., Lincoln & Co., W. E. Williams, John Klari, A. E. Schiele, and W. H. Williams, Wheeling; Bower & Co., Bridgeport, O., and B. F. Peabody, Benwood, W. Va.

D&W

Buchlen's A-nia-a Salva.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents a box. For sale by Logan Drug Co.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

UNMASKED AT LAST.

Democrats Repudiate all Protection and Espouse Free Trade.

LET THE WORKINGMEN READ

And Reflect—The Plank Voted Declared that the Difference Between the Cost of Labor Here and Abroad Should be Considered in Framing Tariff Laws—The Plank Adopted Declares that the only Purpose for Tariff should be Revenue, Which is the Tariff England Has.

Here is the portion of the tariff plank reported by the majority of the committee on resolutions which the Chicago convention voted down:

We reiterate the oft-repeated doctrines of the Democratic party, that the necessity of the Government is the only justification for taxation, and whenever a tax is unnecessary, it is unjustifiable; that when customs house taxation is levied upon articles of any kind produced in this country, THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE COST OF LABOR HERE AND LABOR ABROAD, when such a difference exists, fully measures any possible benefits to labor, and the enormous additional impositions of the existing tariff fall with crushing force upon our farmers and workingmen, and, for the mere advantage of the few whom it enriches, exacts from labor a grossly unjust share of the expense of the Government. And we demand such a revision of the tariff laws as will remove their iniquitous inequalities, lighten their oppressions and put them on a constitutional and equitable basis.

But, in making reduction in taxes, IT IS NOT PROPOSED TO INJURE ANY DOMESTIC INDUSTRIES, BUT RATHER TO PROMOTE THEIR HEALTHY GROWTH. From the foundation of this government the taxes collected at the custom house have been the chief source of federal revenue. Such they must continue to be. Moreover, many industries have come to rely upon legislation for successful continuance, so that ANY CHANGES OF LAW MUST BE AT EVERY STEP REGARDFUL OF THE LABOR AND CAPITAL THUS INVOLVED. The progress of reform must be subject in the execution to this plain dictate of justice.

BOLD, DISGUISED FREE TRADE.

Here is the tariff plank reported by the minority of the committee which the convention adopted as a substitute for the above:

We denounce Republican protection as a fraud—as a robbery of a great majority of the American people for the benefit of a few. WE DECLARE IT TO BE A FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLE OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAS NO CONSTITUTIONAL POWER TO IMPOSE AND COLLECT A DOLLAR FOR TAX EXCEPT FOR PURPOSES OF REVENUE ONLY, and demand that the collection of such taxes be imposed by the government when only honestly and economically administered.

ANOTHER OF THE SAME SORT.

Here is an extract from the Constitution of the Confederate States, which, as will be seen, is as like the Chicago Democratic declaration as two peas:

The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises for revenue necessary to pay the debts, provide for the common defense, and carry on the government of the Confederate States; but no bounties shall be granted from the treasury, nor shall any duties or taxes on importations from foreign nations be laid to promote or foster any branch of industry.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

The Features of the Money and Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Money on call easy with no loans and closing offered at 3 1/2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4 1/2 per cent. Sterling exchange quiet at \$4 55 1/4 1/2. Sales 131,019 shares.

The day in Wall street was little more than the closing of a special one which has developed considerable activity in the stock market, and served to make a substantial recovery from the depression caused by the cholera scare. There was little feature to the trading. The list was quiet and held within narrow limits throughout the day, except Louisville which was still closed for sale and declined a fraction. The only really strong point in the list was Wheeling & Lake Erie preferred, which was half per cent net, but the influence of this was more than offset by a drop of 1 1/2 per cent in Lackawanna on light trading. The close was steady with most stocks at a slight loss from last evening's figures.

Railroad bonds more active.

Government and state bonds dull and steady. BONDS AND STOCK QUOTATIONS—CLOSED HIGH.

U. S. 4 1/2 coupon 113 1/2; Nashville & Chattanooga 86; U. S. 4 1/2 coupon 114 1/2; New Jersey Central 131 1/2; U. S. 4 1/2 coupon 115 1/2; Northern Pacific 18; U. S. 4 1/2 coupon 116 1/2; do preferred 40 1/2; Adams Express 118; Northwestern 119 1/2; American Express 120; New York Central 121 1/2; U. S. 4 1/2 coupon 122 1/2; Oregon Improvement 21 1/2; Canada Pacific 86; Oregon Navy 100; U. S. 4 1/2 coupon 101; Pacific Mail 80; Chesapeake & Ohio 22 1/2; Pittsburgh 153; Chicago & Alton 145; Pullman Palace 193; Chi. Pac. & Quincy 97 1/2; Reading 57 1/2; Del. & Hudson 123; U. S. 4 1/2 coupon 124; Del. & West 141; do preferred 40 1/2; Erie 25 1/2; Sugar 108 1/2; Fort Wayne 112; Texas Pacific 11 1/2; Illinois Central 96; Tol. & O. Cen. pref. 75; Kansas & Tex. pref. 25 1/2; Union Pacific 27 1/2; U. S. 4 1/2 coupon 28; do preferred 75; U. S. 4 1/2 coupon 29; Lake Shore 130; do preferred 24; Lead Trust 43 1/2; Western Union 95; Memphis & Chas. 20; Western L. E. 26 1/2; Michigan Central 109 1/2; do preferred 68 1/2; Missouri Pacific 69 1/2.

Breadstuffs and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—The early trading in wheat was influenced a good deal by the pronounced weakness which ruled at the close last night and some of the longer who failed to get out yesterday were seeking to do so, and the demand was light and confined largely to shorts who could cover at a profit. A report of cholera attack in New York was also circulated. Cows were easy at the start on fine crop reports. Oats were quiet but firm throughout the session.

Hog products strong and higher.

Flour steady and unchanged. WHEAT—Cash No. 2 7 1/2; No. 3 7 1/2; No. 4 7 1/2; No. 5 7 1/2; No. 6 7 1/2; No. 7 7 1/2; No. 8 7 1/2; No. 9 7 1/2; No. 10 7 1/2; No. 11 7 1/2; No. 12 7 1/2; No. 13 7 1/2; No. 14 7 1/2; No. 15 7 1/2; No. 16 7 1/2; No. 17 7 1/2; No. 18 7 1/2; No. 19 7 1/2; No. 20 7 1/2; No. 21 7 1/2; No. 22 7 1/2; No. 23 7 1/2; No. 24 7 1/2; No. 25 7 1/2; No. 26 7 1/2; No. 27 7 1/2; No. 28 7 1/2; No. 29 7 1/2; No. 30 7 1/2; No. 31 7 1/2; No. 32 7 1/2; No. 33 7 1/2; No. 34 7 1/2; No. 35 7 1/2; No. 36 7 1/2; No. 37 7 1/2; No. 38 7 1/2; No. 39 7 1/2; No. 40 7 1/2; No. 41 7 1/2; No. 42 7 1/2; No. 43 7 1/2; No. 44 7 1/2; No. 45 7 1/2; No. 46 7 1/2; No. 47 7 1/2; No. 48 7 1/2; No. 49 7 1/2; No. 50 7 1/2; No. 51 7 1/2; No. 52 7 1/2; No. 53 7 1/2; No. 54 7 1/2; No. 55 7 1/2; No. 56 7 1/2; No. 57 7 1/2; No. 58 7 1/2; No. 59 7 1/2; No. 60 7 1/2; No. 61 7 1/2; No. 62 7 1/2; No. 63 7 1/2; No. 64 7 1/2; No. 65 7 1/2; No. 66 7 1/2; No. 67 7 1/2; No. 68 7 1/2; No. 69 7 1/2; No. 70 7 1/2; No. 71 7 1/2; No. 72 7 1/2; No. 73 7 1/2; No. 74 7 1/2; No. 75 7 1/2; No. 76 7 1/2; No. 77 7 1/2; No. 78 7 1/2; No. 79 7 1/2; No. 80 7 1/2; No. 81 7 1/2; No. 82 7 1/2; No. 83 7 1/2; No. 84 7 1/2; No. 85 7 1/2; No. 86 7 1/2; No. 87 7 1/2; No. 88 7 1/2; No. 89 7 1/2; No. 90 7 1/2; No. 91 7 1/2; No. 92 7 1/2; No. 93 7 1/2; No. 94 7 1/2; No. 95 7 1/2; No. 96 7 1/2; No. 97 7 1/2; No. 98 7 1/2; No. 99 7 1/2; No. 100 7 1/2; No. 101 7 1/2; No. 102 7 1/2; No. 103 7 1/2; No. 104 7 1/2; No. 105 7 1/2; No. 106 7 1/2; No. 107 7 1/2; No. 108 7 1/2; No. 109 7 1/2; No. 110 7 1/2; No. 111 7 1/2; No. 112 7 1/2; No. 113 7 1/2; No. 114 7 1/2; No. 115 7 1/2; No. 116 7 1/2; No. 117 7 1/2; No. 118 7 1/2; No. 119 7 1/2; No. 120 7 1/2; No. 121 7 1/2; No. 122 7 1/2; No. 123 7 1/2; No. 124 7 1/2; No. 125 7 1/2; No. 126 7 1/2; No. 127 7 1/2; No. 128 7 1/2; No. 129 7 1/2; No. 130 7 1/2; No. 131 7 1/2; No. 132 7 1/2; No. 133 7 1/2; No. 134 7 1/2; No. 135 7 1/2; No. 136 7 1/2; No. 137 7 1/2; No. 138 7 1/2; No. 139 7 1/2; No. 140 7 1/2; No. 141 7 1/2; No. 142 7 1/2; No. 143 7 1/2; No. 144 7 1/2; No. 145 7 1/2; No. 146 7 1/2; No. 147 7 1/2; No. 148 7 1/2; No. 149 7 1/2; No. 150 7 1/2; No. 151 7 1/2; No. 152 7 1/2; No. 153 7 1/2; No. 154 7 1/2; No. 155 7 1/2; No. 156 7 1/2; No. 157 7 1/2; No. 158 7 1/2; No. 159 7 1/2; No. 160 7 1/2; No. 161 7 1/2; No. 162 7 1/2; No. 163 7 1/2; No. 164 7 1/2; No. 165 7 1/2; No. 166 7 1/2; No. 167 7 1/2; No. 168 7 1/2; No. 169 7 1/2; No. 170 7 1/2; No. 171 7 1/2; No. 172 7 1/2; No. 173 7 1/2; No. 174 7 1/2; No. 175 7 1/2; No. 176 7 1/2; No. 177 7 1/2; No. 178 7 1/2; No. 179 7 1/2; No. 180 7 1/2; No. 181 7 1/2; No. 182 7 1/2; No. 183 7 1/2; No. 184 7 1/2; No. 185 7 1/2; No. 186 7 1/2; No. 187 7 1/2; No. 188 7 1/2; No. 189 7 1/2; No. 190 7 1/2; No. 191 7 1/2; No. 192 7 1/2; No. 193 7 1/2; No. 194 7 1/2; No. 195 7 1/2; No. 196 7 1/2; No. 197 7 1/2; No. 198 7 1/2; No. 199 7 1/2; No. 200 7 1/2; No. 201 7 1/2; No. 202 7 1/2; No. 203 7 1/2; No. 204 7 1/2; No. 205 7 1/2; No. 206 7 1/2; No. 207 7 1/2; No. 208 7 1/2; No. 209 7 1/2; No. 210 7 1/2; No. 211 7 1/2; No. 212 7 1/2; No. 213 7 1/2; No. 214 7 1/2; No. 215 7 1/2; No. 216 7 1/2; No. 217 7 1/2; No. 218 7 1/2; No. 219 7 1/2; No. 220 7 1/2; No. 221 7 1/2; No. 222 7 1/2; No. 223 7 1/2; No. 224 7 1/2; No. 225 7 1/2; No. 226 7 1/2; No. 227 7 1/2; No. 228 7 1/2; No. 229 7 1/2; No. 230 7 1/2; No. 231 7 1/2; No. 232 7 1/2; No. 233 7 1/2; No. 234 7 1/2; No. 235 7 1/2; No. 236 7 1/2; No. 237 7 1/2; No. 238 7 1/2; No. 239 7 1/2; No. 240 7 1/2; No. 241 7 1/2; No. 242 7 1/2; No. 243 7 1/2; No. 244 7 1/2; No. 245 7 1/2; No. 246 7 1/2; No. 247 7 1/2; No. 248 7 1/2; No. 249 7 1/2; No. 250 7 1/2; No. 251 7 1/2; No. 252 7 1/2; No. 253 7 1/2; No. 254 7 1/2; No. 255 7 1/2; No. 256 7 1/2; No. 257 7 1/2; No. 258 7 1